









## Important Appointments.

The President of the United States with the consent of Senate, has made the following appointments:—

To be Secretary for the Department of State, JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, of Massachusetts.

To be Secretary for the Department of the Treasury, WILLIAM H. CRAWFORD.

To be Secretary for the Department of War, ISAAC SHELLEY, of Kentucky.

Mr. CROWNSHIELD, it is understood, remains at the head of the Navy Department.

Richard Curtis, late Superintendent General of Military Supplies, to be Second Comptroller of the Treasury Department, under the act of the 3d March, 1817, to provide for the prompt settlement of public accounts.

William Lee, late Accountant of the War Department, Peter Hugner, late Additional Accountant of the War Department, Constant Freeman, late Accountant of the Navy Department, and Stephen Pleasanton, of the State of Delaware, to be Auditors in the Treasury Department, under the act aforesaid.

John Coffey, of Tennessee, to be Surveyor of the Lands in the Northern part of the Mississippi Territory, under the act of 3d March, 1817.

Israel Pickens, of North Carolina, to be Register of the Land Office, to be opened in the Mississippi Territory, under the act of 3d March, 1817.

John Taylor, of South Carolina, to be Receiver of Public Monies at the Land Office to be opened in the Mississippi Territory, under the act of the 3d of March, 1817.

Stephen Archer, of Maryland, to be Additional Judge in the Mississippi Territory, to reside in the Eastern part thereof, under the act of the 3d March, 1817.

The following appointments were made by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, during the late session:—

Joseph Phillips, late of the Army of the U. S. to be Secretary of the Illinois Territory.

Robert Jacques, of New-York, to be Consul at St. Croix.

John Howard March, of New-Hampshire, to be Consul at Madeira.

Daniel Strobel, of South Carolina, to be Consul at Bordeaux, in place of Wm. Lee, resigned.

William Drey, of Pennsylvania, to be Consul of the United States at Kingston upon Hull, in Great Britain.

Joseph Ray, of the same State, to be Consul at Pernambuco, in Brazil.

José dos Santos Monteiro, of Brazil, to be Consul for the Island of Maranhão, in Brazil.

Reuben G. Beasley, of Virginia, to be Consul at Havre de Grace.

Robert Trimble, of Kentucky, to be Judge of the United States for the district of Kentucky.

Edward Wyer, of Massachusetts, to be Consul of the United States at Hamburg.

Henry Wilson, of Maryland, to be Consul at Nantz.

Edward Church, of Kentucky, to be Consul at Orient.

John B. Frazier, of Massachusetts, to be Consul for the Island of Curacao.

John O. Sullivan, of New-York, to be Consul at Mogadore, in Morocco.

Joel Hart, of N. York, to be Consul at Leith.

## JOURNAL OF CONGRESS.

## SENATE, March 3.

A great mass of business was despatched this day, and the session continued (with the interval of an hour) until midnight; when the 14th Congress expired.

Of the public bills passed, were, Acts—To erect the new State of Mississippi.—To regulate the trade of Plaster of Paris.—To provide for the redemption of the Public Debt.—To preserve the neutral relations of the U. S.

[A list of Acts passed at this session will appear in our next.]

March 4.—The Senators (excepting those whose term of service expired yesterday) assembled, and Mr. Gailard took the chair; and the whole were qualified. The Hon. Messrs. Otis, of Massachusetts; Morrill, of New-Hampshire; Burrill, of Rhode-Island; Dickinson, of New-Jersey; Van Dyke, of Delaware, appeared and took their seats. [Mr. Eppe, of Virginia; Chittenden, of Kentucky; and Claiborne, of Louisiana, did not attend.]

The Hon. Mr. Tompkins, Vice-President of the U. S. then appeared and took his seat as President of the Senate.

## HOUSE, March 3.

The "Bonus Bill" which passed both Houses, was returned by the President, with his reasons for not signing it. The House immediately proceeded to pass on the bill, agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution.—For passing the bill 60—Against 56.—There not being two thirds, the bill was lost.

## FOREIGN SUMMARY.

## From South-America.

The Norfolk Herald contains a letter from Margarita giving a narrative of the proceedings of the patriots to Feb. General Bolivar and Admiral Brion arrived at Margarita late in December, in the schr. General Marino with 1000 muskets, and a quantity of ammunition and military stores, and was soon followed by the squadron under Captain Villaret with a further supply of arms and stores. After a short stay at that island he proceeded to Barcelona, where he was met by all the other patriot leaders, and their agents, & measures were concerted for advancing the common cause.

Here a proclamation was issued permitting a free trade in all kinds of merchandise reducing the duty on all imported articles to less than half what was exacted under the Spanish government, and allowing a free import without duty of arms, ammunition and military stores. A decree was issued declaring the ports of Guayana, Cumana, Lagaira, and Porto Bello in a state of blockade.

Bolivar then employed himself in concentrating the several detached forces in different parts of the country preparatory to some important movement. A detachment in the mean time was sent on the 6th of Jan. a short distance from Barcelona, to surprise a party of Royalists, but it was repulsed with a considerable loss. Gen. Marino who had besieged Cumana for some time, had made preparations to make a general assault upon it on the 28th of Jan. but it was not reported that the Royalists had evacuated it. The navy was daily increasing in force and importance.—Daily Adv.

## From the Mediterranean.

Baltimore, March 10.—The United States sloop of war Ontario, Capt. Downs, arrived at Annapolis on Friday morning last from the Mediterranean.—The Ontario sailed from Port Mahon on the 23d Jan. and left there the Washington 74, Com. Chauncey, Constellation, Capt. Crane, United States, Capt. Shaw, and brig Shark, Capt. Nicholson, which were refitting. The sloop of war Erie, Capt. Gamble, had sailed three days before for Marseilles, and the sloop Peacock, Capt. Rogers, five days before.

fore for Barcelona. Capt. Downs touched at Malaga on the 27th, staid two days, and left there the Alert storeship, Capt. Stewart, and arrived at Cadiz on the 31st where he received on board Mr. Smith, Secretary of Legation, with despatches from Mr. Erving the U.S. Ambassador at the Court of Spain; and sailed the same day for the U. S. Capt. Downs also brings duplicate despatches from Com. Chauncey informing our government of the ratification, by the Dey of Algiers, of a treaty, the terms of which are the same as in that made by Com. Decatur. The Java, Capt. Perry, had sailed from Port Mahon nine days before the Ontario, having on board Mr. Handy, Secretary of Legation, who was the bearer of another copy of the despatches and treaty.

The Dey of Algiers is making preparations both for defensive and offensive war—the batteries of the fort which protects the city, have been repaired and much improved under the direction of some French engineers; and he has a sloop of war on the stocks, which was planked up before the squadron left Algiers. The Dey did not conceal his determination to recommence hostilities as soon as he should be sufficiently prepared.

## Distressing Gale.

A letter from an officer of the Spark, sloop of war, dated at Port Mahon, Jan. 12, gives the following account of the distressing gales, experienced in her voyage:—"Since my leaving the U. S. we have experienced nothing but continued gales of wind; in the Bay of Algiers particularly, where we rode out a most tremendous gale, with 4 anchors ahead, and expecting every moment to go ashore. An English brig was wrecked within gun shot of us, and every soul perished. The gale came on about 8 o'clock in the evening, and lasted till 8 the next morning. After the gale subsided, the wreck of the above brig passed us in pieces not above 8 or 10 feet long; we saw her about two hours before the gale commenced standing in for the harbor. The damage sustained at Algiers was considerable—almost every thing of vegetation kind was laid level with the ground—the batteries were considerably injured; they required the Dey's attention for two days. This gale was one of the many we have experienced—our vessel, on her arrival in this port, was a complete wreck, our mainmast gone, fore yard & main gaff likewise, and stem sprung. At one time, we had but 5 men to work the vessel, and was obliged to get assistance from the commodore; every officer on board, without distinction, worked the same as one of the sailors. On our arrival at this port, we found the Washington, repairing the damage sustained in the gale.

## THE RECORDER.

## BOSTON.

TUESDAY, MARCH 18, 1817.

Our Relations with Spain.—After publishing a series of voluminous documents on the subject of our relations with Spain, the National Intelligencer makes the following general remark:—"We do not discover those features of hostility, on the whole view of the case, which report had taught us to expect; but it is quite clear, from the general aspect of these documents, that our relations with Spain are far from being in a satisfactory state."

The Hæmet sloop-war, capt. Ballard, is fitting up at New-York, for the purpose of proceeding to England with the new Minister appointed to the Court of London, and bringing back Mr. Adams.

The London papers announce that Mr. Pinkney has concluded a Treaty with the Roman Pontiff.

We understand, that the Senate of the U. S. has refused to ratify the Treaty with Sweden, negotiated by Mr. Russell.—Philad. Reg.

Canals.—The Board of Commissioners, appointed by the Legislature of New-Jersey, to ascertain the practicability of opening a Canal between the Delaware and the Raritan, have made a report on the subject, in which they strongly recommend the immediate adoption of the measure. The expense is estimated at \$836,824.

Plaster of Paris Law.—By a late law of Congress, Plaster of Paris, cannot be imported into the United States after the 4th of July next, in any foreign vessel, from any country, where American vessels are not permitted to go and bring away the same article.

Fast-Days have been appointed in all the New-England States, the present season, except Rhode-Island. The Proclamation of Gov. Brooks will be found on our last page.

A new Religious Paper.—The Editors of the Federal Republican and Baltimore Telegraph, Messrs. Allen & Edes, have issued proposals for publishing a weekly Religious Paper, to be entitled the "Christian Messenger." We extract the following from their prospectus.

"It is hoped that a weekly journal, designed to record the sufferings and the triumphs of the Christian heroes, will not be thought entirely unworthy of public patronage. With how much anxiety have we been accustomed to peruse the triumphs of European warriors, who have waded to their eyebrows in blood, and who have won by such victories, the homage of the poet's lyre, the pencil of the painter, the chisel of the sculptor, the plaudits of admiring millions! and shall victory cease to delight us, because she comes arrayed in the white robes of gospel mercy?"

"We need not the words of Scripture to inform us, that he who triumphs over his own passions, is greater than he who taketh a city;" the crown of the Christian hero beams with renovated lustre at the grave, the place where the diadems of earthly conquerors lose their splendor—his triumphal arch is erected by the hand of death."

Lightning.—The Eliza Ann, Capt. Wass, arrived at New-York the 11th inst. from Dublin, via Newport, where she arrived in January. On the 8th of January, and a day or two before her arrival at Newport, Capt. Moses Tilton, who was then commander of the brig, and the Mate, Seth Merritt, were killed by lightning. At 11 o'clock on that day, the Capt. and Mate ascended, in a heavy squall, to the main larboard-yard-arm, and while employed in securing the sail, were both struck by the same flash of lightning, the former had his skull fractured and was instantly killed—the latter was struck on the side of the head, and survived about twenty-eight hours. The mate's shirt was burnt to tinder, while none of his other clothes received the least injury. The main topgallant-sail was a little scorched. There were three men on the starboard-yard-arm, who felt the shock but received no material injury from the lightning.—Capt. Tilton belonged to Martha's Vineyard, and his Mate to Columbia, in the District of Maine.

## Execution of Phillips.

On Thursday the sentence of death was executed upon Henry Phillips for the murder of Gaspard Denegri. The procession left the prison at one o'clock. A carriage, in which was the prisoner, accompanied by the Rev. Mr. Lowell, and Mr. Bell, the Prison Keeper, was preceded by one, in which was Col. Bradford, the Sheriff of the county. Deputy-Sheriffs on horseback led and closed the procession.

About two o'clock the procession arrived at the place of execution on the neck—where a temporary stage and gallows had been erected, with a moving platform in the centre. Phillips ascended to the stage with readiness and activity; and the Sheriff having read the warrant for the execution, the Rev. Mr. Lowell addressed the throne of Mercy in a solemn and impressive prayer; in which the prisoner appeared earnestly to unite; and which suitably affected the spectators—who were calculated to exceed 20,000. Phillips then handed Sheriff Bradford a paper, which he requested might be read as his dying words. It was a short address to the public, in which he speaks of his life as not having been marked with any remarkable traits of guilt, until the last great act by which his life was forfeited. In committing this, he solemnly declares, that he had no intention of taking away the life of Denegri; but that "he imprudently gave the blow without considering at the moment the instrument with which he was about to inflict it, or the fatal consequences that might ensue."

After mentioning a number of circumstances in extenuation of the crime in a manner similar to what is stated in the sketch of his life that has been printed, to which he referred, he proceeded to express his thanks to the Court for their humane indulgence and impartiality during his trial, and his conviction that the jury decided correctly according to the law and the evidence. He also thanked the gentlemen of the clergy who had kindly visited him in prison, for their pious instruction and consolation, and the gaoler and his assistant who had treated him with the greatest humanity, and prayed for them a heavenly reward. He also affectionately thanked his counsel, and those who petitioned the Executive for his pardon. He ended by commending his soul to God, and imploring pardon through the Redeemer.

After this was read, he mounted the movable platform without the smallest trepidation, and the cap being placed over his face, he signified a wish to be heard; when he sung with a distinct & audible voice the following stanzas:

ALL hail, my dear Companions!  
All hail to you again!  
You wish to know my station,  
And if I'm free from pain.  
I'm free from pain and sorrow,  
And every sense of woe,  
And happy in my Saviour,  
Where pleasures ever flow.  
The pleasures of his grace,  
Cannot be here revealed,  
Be virtuous, dear companions,  
My joy you soon shall feel.

In a moment after he dropped a handkerchief, as a signal that he wished no longer delay, and evidently braced his body to sustain the shock with steadiness.—The platform dropped instantly, and he died apparently without suffering.

During his confinement he was visited by many of the Clergy, who administered to him the consolations of the gospel; and before he left the prison he received the sacrament from the Rev. Mr. Eaton. Mr. Bell frequently read to him the impressive service relating to his condition; and he appeared to join in the prayers offered for him with devotion and penitence. He exhibited an uniform firmness sometimes bordering on insensibility.

After hanging the usual time, his body was taken down, and conveyed to town for interment, at his earnest and repeated request. He was twenty-six years of age, and a native of Great Britain.

Mr. Cann, indicted for the same offence for which Phillips has suffered, will be tried this day.

On Saturday last, twelve convicts were sentenced to the State Prison, by the Municipal Court in this town, for different periods, from 6 months to 7 years. Several other sentences, for lower offences, not punishable by labor in the State Prison, were passed yesterday.

Fire.—In Baltimore, on the evening of the 6th inst. about seven o'clock, the Penitentiary House or Public State Prison for the punishment of criminals, was discovered to be on fire, and notwithstanding great exertions were made by the Fire Companies and other citizens to extinguish it, the roof and the two upper stories of the wing, occupied chiefly as lodging rooms for the male criminals, were destroyed. The fire originated among some oakum which had been stowed in the garret; it is supposed that some one of the criminals, who had been employed to carry up oakum in the afternoon, had concealed a coal of fire in one of the bundles. A number of citizens, chiefly of volunteer corps, promptly offered their services to aid the keeper and his assistants in preventing the escape of the criminals; this service was so well performed that not a single criminal escaped, nor has any of them, as far as we can learn, been injured. It is supposed that it will cost from \$12,000 to \$15,000 to repair damages.

Drowned.—On the 6th inst. in passing from Mr. Lazarus Fenno's, in Quincy, to Dorchester Point, Mr. Lewis Cannon—by falling through the ice. Mr. Fenno saw him fall in, and endeavored to render every assistance possible, but all in vain—although he continued to float for upwards of forty minutes by supporting himself on a small cake of ice—Mr. C. formerly belonged to Blandford, (N.H.)

The following seamen, belonging to ship Juno, Capt. Williams, of Boston, died at Batavia and on the passage to Europe, viz. Christian Arnold, carpenter, of Boston; John Thompson, do.; Peter Thompson, Thomas Perkins, John Rand, George Wilcott, Francis Franklin, Harvey Pearson, and Elijah Sheldon.

## MARRIAGES.

In Charleston, Major J. T. Dent, of the U. S. Army, to Miss Catharine Ann, daughter of Major Samuel Cooper, of N. York.

In Worcester, Mr. Jonas Brooks, to Miss Elizabeth Aldrich.

In Springfield, 6th inst. Mr. Elisha Benton, to Miss Catharine Carlisle.

In Rochester, Mr. Seth Dexter, to Mrs. Arlothea Dexter.

In Taunton, Mr. Nehemiah Dean, of Free-town, to Miss Ann Williams.—In Milton, Mr. John Crehore, to Miss Diana Ames.

In Boston, Capt. George G. Templeton, late of the U. S. Army, to Miss Charlotte Walcott.

Mr. Harry Bissell, to Miss Dolly Plummer.—By the Rev. Mr. Eaton, Maj. John Tedder, of Marblehead, to Miss Betsey Gray.

## DEATHS.

In Port-au-Prince, Mr. Francis Tukey, mate of the brig Boxer, of Portland, aged 24.

At Pt. Petre, Thomas Groves of Salem, 23.

In St. Ann's, Jamaica, Jan. 21, a female negro slave, the property of R. Murray, Esq. aged One Hundred and Thirty!

In Falmouth, J. Feb. 5, Lucretia Stewart, a free black woman, aged One Hundred & Thirty!

On board U. S. frigate Java, March 1, Mr. Frederick W. Dalton, of Boston, aged 25.

In Baltimore, Mrs. Margaret, wife of Mr. Edward M'Reding, and daughter of Mr. A. Otheman, of Boston.

In Norfolk, Mr. Thaddeus Bowman, a native of Mass.

In Charleston, (S. C.) Samuel K. Whiting, Esq. of Portland.

In Bristol, (R. I.) Capt. William Throop, 78.

In Newport, Mr. Edward G. Senter, 31.

In Stratford, (Ct.) Victory Wetmore, Esq. 49.

In New Haven, Capt. Abraham Bradley, 76.

In Sidney, (Me.) Miss Harriet, dau. of Mr. Joseph Thomas, aged 22.

In Hallowell, Mr. Dudley Norris, aged 21; he graduated at Bowdoin Col. last commencement.

In Longmeadow, Mr. Stephen Chandler, 62.

In Worcester, Mrs. Mary, relict of Mr. Nathaniel C. Flagg, aged 35.

In Onkham, Mr. Frederick Hunt, aged 56.

In Paxton, Capt. Nathaniel Harrington, 88.

In Winchendon, Mr. Nathan White, of Athol, 32.

In Oxford, Mrs. Lucy, wife of Mr. Bradford Hudson, aged 29.

In Weston, Mr. Joel Smith, aged 68.

In Lexington, Mrs. Lydia Reed, relict of the late William Reed, aged 87.

In Ipswich, Miss Susanna Ross, aged 69.

In Gloucester, of consumption, Mr. Francis Pool—Mrs. Luce, wife of Mr. Eben. Grover.

In Andover, Mrs. Margaret, wife of Frederick Frey, Esq. aged 50.

In Newburyport, Gen. Jonathan Titcomb, 88.

In Salem, Miss Mary, daughter of the late Capt. John Becket, aged 27.

In Milton, on the 6th inst. Mr. Benjamin Fenno, aged 69.

In Roxbury, Miss Elizabeth Newman, 48.

In Brighton, Mr. Samuel Townsend, 71.

In Braintree, Sarah daughter of Capt. Ralph Arnold, aged 3 years.

In Boston, Mrs. Nancy, wife of Mr. Stephen North, aged 26—Mr. Samuel Farmer, 39—John Burbeck, son of Capt. Gedney King, aged 7 y.

At Rainsford's Island, Miss Sarah, daughter of the late Mr. Ebenezer Seger, of Newton, aged 21.

## Cheap Cotton Cambrics

JOSIAH DOW, up stairs, Cornhill-Square, offers for sale,

Cotton Cambrics, a little wet, for 20 cents per yard. ALSO.

Four CAMEL'S HAIR SHAWLS.

Paper-Hangings, for 6 cents per roll or sheet—a few sets of Chess Men, with a variety of other articles. very low March 18.

## HENRY COBB &amp; Co.

Opposite the Old South.

HAVE for sale, a few pieces of American Sheetings, of a superior quality—also, a new supply of Cheap Calicoes. March 18.

## Please to Notice.

SAMUEL KIDDER is happy to inform the inhabitants of Charlestown and its vicinity, that he has been enabled to resume his business as Agent at his former commodious Stand under Washington Hall, Charlestown, Massachusetts, where he offers for sale a complete assortment of Genuine

Medicine, Dye-Stuffs, and Perfumery.

Also—Roman and Oil Vial and Flor Sulphur, will be kept constantly for sale in large or small quantities, Tartaric Acid, healthy, and equal in flavor to the fresh Lemon, one pound of which will make as much Punch or Lemonade, as a box of good Lemons, price \$2.50 per pound—Portable Lemonade and Soda Powder, and Moore's Essence of Life, for the Hooping Cough, &c. Ship's Medicine Chests, put up carefully, and with suitable directions.

Physicians' prescriptions attended to with particular care. The smallest favor gratefully acknowledged. Physicians and Druggists from the country will find it for their interest to call as above.

The public are respectfully informed, that every article, simple and compound, kept at the above Store, is pure and unadulterated.

As S. K. has had twenty years experience in the line of his profession, during which time he has made it his study to perfect himself in all its branches; and has received liberal encouragement from the inhabitants of Charlestown, and its vicinity, for which he offers his sincere acknowledgements—He solicits, and flatters himself he shall receive a continuance of their patronage.

2m March 18.

## School for Young Ladies,

In School-Street, Boston.

MISS EATON would inform her

Friends and the Public, that her Spring Quarter will commence on Tuesday, April 1st.

She would also give notice, that one of her Sisters will assist her in the solid branches. Those who are disposed to patronize the School, are respectfully solicited to make application previous to that time; as, for obvious reasons, it is important that Scholars should commence and pursue their studies collectively.

Terms.—Plain & Ornamental Needle Work, English Grammar, Geography with the use of the Globe, Arithmetic, inclusive of the lower branches, from 5 to 8\$ per quarter—Logic, Rhetoric, Composition, History, and Drawing Maps, 9\$—Drawing and Painting, including the above branches, 12\$. March 18.

## English Grammar.

MR. HIXON respectfully informs his friends

and the Public, that he continues to instruct Youth in the science of English Grammar, on the late improved system of uniting

ocular demonstrations with verbal instructions—illustrated through the medium of a machine.

The idea of teaching Grammar by Machinery, may appear ridiculous to strangers; but those masters who have been long in the habit of teaching, are sensible of the want of something to illustrate the principles of Grammar. They have been obliged to demonstrate the offices of the different parts of speech, after the child has been employed for months in committing the Grammar to memory. It is next to an impossibility that a child should, from reading the definition of a part of speech in a Grammar, have any idea of its connection with other parts of speech; but if we begin by demonstrating the office of one word, then showing its connection with others, the student immediately sees the propriety of it, and soon discovers that it is not only a useful, but an interesting study.

Mr. Hixon keeps his school open from nine o'clock in the morning until nine in the evening, in a room in rear of Messrs. Fuller & Pray's Shoe Store, opposite the Old South. March 18



